

DODGE CITY TIMES.

SEVENTH YEAR.

DODGE CITY, KAS., JAN. 18, 1883.

NO. 348

LOCAL NEWS.

A telephone has been put up connecting Marsh's flouring mill and the City Drug Store. Dr. McCarty has also put up a telephone connecting his residence and the drug store. We claim the honor of having the first telephone put up in Dodge. It was in the spring of 1878, about the time of the introduction of telephones, when a line was constructed between Sutton & Colborn's law office and the TIMES office, then located on the corner where the shoe shop stands. The genius of this enterprise and novelty was Ed Colborn. Cigar boxes covered with light drum skin were the instruments and a cotton string formed the connection. Sounds audibly and distinctly could be heard, but the conversation carried on as a general thing was not suitable for a drawing-room entertainment. This telephone was a sort of plaything and afforded considerable amusement. It was not designed for practical purposes and the novelty of the thing soon wore away; but the little contrivance has not escaped our memory. It serves to remind us of the wonderful things man's genius and skill has wrought, and to contemplate the probable mysteries wrapt in the range of possibilities yet to be disclosed and unraveled. The use of telephones in Dodge has been limited to the one put up for R. M. Wright, between his store and residence. Probably there has been no general need for them, yet their convenience suggests their use. Several orders have been made for telephones, through Mr. Wilson, the telegraph line repairer, who put up the two lines we have mentioned.

Attorney Whitesides, of Hutchinson, went to Garden City last Friday. He informed us that it was his intention to bring an injunction suit restraining parties from using water in the river to the detriment of the mills at Hutchinson. If the mill at Hutchinson will use the wind force the proprietors will probably find it more desirable than water power. Couldn't the Hutchinson mill adjust its machinery to the prevailing gales? Just now we have more wind than water, and we are likely to have an abundance of wind and a small quantity of water the coming season. The wind can always be depended upon in this region--there is always wind. The average velocity of the wind for some days past is about 50 miles per hour. What an effective force there is in this highly rarefied atmosphere! The products of the ground cannot be raised by wind--they require water; but these products can be ground into flour by machinery propelled by wind. Won't the Hutchinson mill take on some wind, and let the water be used for growing purposes?

The Osage City Free Press says our present system of assessment and taxation is a burning outrage and gross libel on fairness, and that it will be the duty of the legislature to remedy the evils complained of. The poor man who owns a small house, worth three or four hundred dollars, pays on the full valuation of his property, while the rich man who owns a house worth \$5,000 has it assessed at \$1,500. We want a law to compel assessors to assess property at its actual value.

It is feared that the late cold weather has been disastrous to the winter wheat, especially in late sown fields, where the stand is thin. There has been a scarcity of snow, not enough to cover the ground, otherwise there could be no damage to the crop. There is a larger acreage of winter wheat in the Arkansas Valley than ever before, says a Wichita dispatch.

The Lakin Herald spells chute, c-h-u-t-e. It would probably spell shoot, c-h-o-o-t, and shot, c-h-o-t.

The Emporia News thinks the recommendation of Governor Glick for the appointment of a State veterinarian indicates that our new executive has not utterly fore-worn steers for politics.

The snow throughout Virginia and the mountain sections of North Carolina is said to average two feet in depth. Along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts, also, there is heavy snow, and it is badly drifted.

So long as a man can say "veterinary surgeon" without losing syllables, the American bar-keeper considers him able to carry another drink. The tippler who fails on "Biblical criterion" finds his grog stopped in a British tavern.

The Bannock Indians always destroy whatever causes or is connected with death. If a horse kicks a man to death, the animal is killed; if an Indian dies in a wigwam, it is burned. The mule is a short-lived animal in that tribe.

A special train of two cars, loaded with carpenters, arrived at our town on Wednesday, in charge of D. Cary as foreman, to build the largest coal chute on the road. They also intend to commence the building of the bridge as soon as the coal chute is finished.—Lakin Herald.

Did you ever hear of the buffalo robe ring in New York? Mr. Leader, a furrier in St. Louis, told me that two New York firms controlled the entire buffalo trade now, capturing all the catches in quantities of 2,000 to 5,000 robes per hunt. A buffalo robe unlined is now worth \$15 to \$19 in St. Louis, where the very best could be bought for \$5. The world is being cleared of all its animals except three—the rat, the moth and the worm. These will survive man.

The Las Vegas Optic says the following comical item is from the Raton paper: "A Las Vegas man is authority for the statement that J. J. Webb, the escaped murderer, supposed to have died of small pox in Arkansas, was recently seen in company with Dave Rudabaugh at El Paso. They claim to be heading for Arizona where they were to join Mysterious Dave."

Probably the spirit of Webb was flitting across the mirage, which gave rise to the rumor.

The great red spot on the planet Jupiter is reported by some observers to be growing fainter, with the prospect of an early disappearance. Others can detect no change. This remarkable object, nearly 30,000 miles in length and more than 8,000 in breadth, which has for more than three years maintained its size and shape without material change while moving across Jupiter's surface, is still a source of much perplexity to astronomers.

The Commissioners of Pawnee county, at their last meeting passed an order offering a reward of one dollar each for wolf or coyote scalp, three cents each for jack-rabbit scalp, two cents each for cotton-tail rabbit scalp, and five cents each for pocket-gopher scalp, the rewards to be paid on the sworn affidavit of the party bringing in the scalps, that they were taken within the county, and in sums not less than one dollar.

The time is not far distant when Kansas will produce enough cotton and sugar to supply the wants of her own people. She already is noted for her immense productions of corn and wheat, and yet not half the soil within her boundaries is under tillage. Her herds of cattle and flocks of sheep will always be an immense source of wealth, while soon her annual product of hogs will surpass that of any other state. Taken as a whole she is a prosperous state now, but there are better things in store for her people in the future.

DO CATTLE RECEIVE LETTERS?

In the star route trial, ex-Postmaster Debuske, of Raton, Colo., was examined by the defense. His salary from the sale of stamps was \$12 a year. Business has been increased and diminished. A grazing company with a capital of \$4,000,000 bought out nearly all the old residents, who removed to other counties. There was an abundance of cattle in the valley.

Court—"Postoffices" are established for men, not cattle."

Wilson—"I did not suppose for an instant that cattle got letters."

Ingersoll—"Oh, yer; they have letters branded on them."

Forty years ago it was not considered bad for men in the South and West to get drunk at social gatherings. Twenty years ago a man could not safely get drunk at social gatherings without losing caste, but he could get drunk three times a day anywhere else and be a perfect gentleman. To-day a man cannot get drunk anywhere without losing the respect of solid men and women. Twenty years hence a man who gets drunk will be placed on a level with a pickpocket and a sneak thief, two dangerous and useless to have lying around loose. The world changes.

The house committee on public lands agreed to a substitute for the bill introduced by Mr. Pacheco, of California, to prevent the unlawful occupation of the public lands. The bill is general in its terms, and applies to all persons who in any way occupy public lands contrary to law. It appears, as set forth in the report accompanying the bill, that large tracts of public lands have been inclosed by sheep and cattle rangers, who have no title, but finding the lands vacant have inclosed them with fences and use them for purposes of pasturage.

Prof. Wiggins, the Canadian weather prognosticator, is a trifle ruffled over the levity evoked by his prediction of a grand dynamo-electric storm and general cataclysm, the same to transpire on the 9th or 11th of March next, says the Kansas City Journal. He boldly maintains that the entertainment will be given exactly as billed, with no postponement on account of the weather. Unless the planets stop in their orbits, the storm will come, and the few lucky people who escape will never dare doubt his predictions again. In addition to the little territory first announced as to be visited by this storm he now says that "it will be felt all over the world, from sea to sea, and from pole to pole." Those parties who had expected to climb the North pole on that occasion will be deterred by this.

Some ten years ago a law was passed in several of the Western states fixing the price of cattle killed on railroads, the prices ranging from \$7 to \$25 per head. This was an arrangement which was made by both cattle and railroad men, and was satisfactory to both parties, and at that time was a fair price for such cattle. Both parties preferred this law, as it gave a chance for a speedy settlement without the red tape of an appraisal, etc. But since that time cattle have advanced 100 per cent., and stockmen are asking the legislatures of some of the states, Missouri and Kansas being of the number to revise the law. Several Indiana roads have adopted the practice of having stock that is killed appraised, and then, without delay, paying the parties whose stock is killed half its appraised value, and the companies find it to be quite satisfactory.

It appears now that the Congressman who does not scatter six or eight bushels of agricultural department seeds among his constituents must make his next campaign on his temperance record.

M. COLLAR,

DEALER IN

STOVES and TINWARE,

GLASSWARE

and

QUEENSWARE.

Keeps continually a good assortment to select from.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss.

Ford County.

William W. Tuttle,

vs.

George W. Beebe.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE to me directed and delivered, issued out of the District Court of the state of Kansas, sitting in and for Ford county, in said state, I will, on THE 16th DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D., 1883, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the court house door in Dodge City in the county and state aforesaid, offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following described real property, to-wit:

The SW quarter of sec. No. 23, Tp. No. 25 R. No. 23 w., containing 160 acres, more or less, in Ford county, Kansas.

Taken as the property of George W. Beebe to satisfy a mortgage lien given by the said Geo. W. Beebe to William W. Tuttle, on which there remains due and unpaid the sum of \$340.54 and \$25 costs of this action. Said property to be sold as commanded by the said order of sale.

W. H. HINKEL, Sheriff.

NIGHT HERD LAW.

Whereas, a petition from Speareville township, Ford county, Kansas, in due form of law has been presented to us, asking that we make an order prohibiting domestic cattle, sheep, horses, mules, ponies, asses and hogs from running at large in the night time, from the first day of February, 1883, up to the first day of July 1883, thence from the first day of August, 1883, up to the first day of July, 1884, and thence from the first day of August of each succeeding year up to the first day of July of each succeeding year to come until vacated hereafter. Now therefore, we the said Board of County Commissioners, do find the said petition is in due form of law, and is signed by the requisite number of electors of said township with the proper affidavit appended thereto. Therefore, in consideration of the premises, it is hereby ordered that all persons owning domestic cattle, sheep, horses, mules, ponies, asses and hogs in said township shall keep them confined in the night time from the first day of February, 1883, up to the first day of July, 1883, thence from the first day of August, 1883, up to the first day of July, 1884, and thence from the first day of August of each succeeding year up to the first day of July of each succeeding year to come till vacated by law.

I certify that the above was adopted by the Board of County Commissioners at the regular adjourned meeting, January 2, 1883.

H. P. MYTON, County Clerk

NIGHT HERD LAW.

Whereas a petition from Wheatland township, Ford county, Kansas, in due form of law has been presented to us, asking that we make an order prohibiting domestic cattle and horses from running at large between the month of July 1883 and the month of April 1883, and from such said time in the years to come till vacated hereafter. Now, therefore, we the said Board of County Commissioners do find the said petition is in due form of law and is signed by the requisite number of electors of said township with the proper affidavit appended thereto. Therefore, in consideration of the premises, it is hereby ordered that all persons owning domestic cattle and horses in said township shall keep them confined in the night time between the months of July 1883 and the following April 1883, and between the said months in the years to come, till vacated by law.

I certify that the above was adopted by the Board of County Commissioners at a special meeting, November, 10th, 1882.

H. P. MYTON, County Clerk.